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Select Poetry.

A CHILD'S EVENING PRAYER.

Ere on my bed my limbs I lay,
God grant me grace my prayers to say;
O God! preserve my mother dear
In strength, and health, for many a year;
And O, preserve my father too,
And may I pay him reverence due;
And may I my best thoughts employ
To be my parents' hope and joy;
And O preserve my brothers, both
From evil doings, and from sloth;
And may we always love each other,
Our friends, our father, and our mother;
And still, O Lord, to me impart
An innocent and grateful heart,
That after my last sleep I may
Awake to thy eternal day.

A Select Story.

LIFE'S PICTURES.

COUSIN MARY ANN.

I had been with my husband to make an examination of the cottage, which was soon to be our home—our *own*. We had been eight months at a boarding home; and though it was all that a boarding house could be, in respect to neatness and comfort, it was not home; and I never passed through the kitchen, and saw our landlady in her tidy check apron, concocting some nice desert for our always abundant dinner, without my fingers itching to feel themselves similarly employed.

My husband had purchased the pretty little cottage of which I am speaking, some six weeks before; but though I had not failed daily to urge my wish to remove, he had always some objection ready. A few more repairs were needed; the paint was too fresh; or the plaster was not quite dry. But now everything was in order; from garret to cellar it was ready, and 'neat enough for a queen,'—it wanted only an occupant to vitalize and consecrate it the dearest of homes.—I grew impatient at the continued delay.

"Why can we not go immediately?—to-morrow? Our furniture is ready. Do, Charlie," I urged, "send a dray around for it, early to-morrow morning."

"Wait patiently, Nellie, just a week longer, and you shall be gratified. I have a letter from cousin Mary Ann, this morning, saying that at the expiration of that time she will be with us, and can remain as long as we wish."

"Cousin Mary Ann!" I exclaimed, aghast, "is she coming to live with us?"

"For a while, dear; I wouldn't tell you before, because I feared she might disappoint us. But it is sure now—think of the relief it will be to you."

"What! cousin Mary Ann?" I asked, innocently, wondering what he was driving at.

"Yes. You see, Nellie, in view of your inexperience in the cooking line, I thought best to invite her to make her home with us for a time. Her inexperience will be invaluable to you. She was brought up, you know, by my mother, who instructed her in the culinary art, with her own skillful and pains-taking hands. Can't you thank me for my forethought?"

Now, though I dearly loved our kind, capable, old maidenly cousin, and desired nothing better than, after a few months' practice, to invite her to become a witness of my housekeeping achievements, this announcement that she was about to become an inmate of our family, as "chief cook and bottle washer," was far from having an agreeable sound in my ears. Away went my bright visions of independence in my new home. Only a little waiting girl would I keep to kindle fires, wash dishes, run errands, and "save me steps" generally. The labor of preparing my husband's meals should be mine alone, and mine the reward, if there was any.—Ah! why had he invited my cousin Mary Ann to step between me and my dignities and privileges?

"Why, Charlie, I can cook!" in a choked voice, was all I could utter.

"Oh, *some things*, dear, of course," he replied, patronisingly; "but you are only eighteen, you know, and have always been in school. There wasn't much chance for you to learn."

"I had too good a mother," I returned, with some temper "to let me get married without some knowledge of house-keeping.—And I'll bet anything—"

"There, there, Nellie, you know I don't like to hear you say, 'you'll bet.' I have no doubt but your good mother did the best she could by you, in the time she had; but you really musn't be offended, because I don't believe you can cook quite to my satisfaction at present. I acknowledge that I am something difficult to please, in the matter of food. I do like good eating, and am not apt to be pleasantly tempered, unless my palate has its due share of attention. It may be a weakness, but so it is. Now, I have not the least fear but that in time you will become expert enough to please even greater epicures than myself, but you need teaching and practice. Come, admit that my plan is an admirable one."

I neither admitted nor denied, but accepted the plan without further discussion, and waited patiently for Mary Ann's appearance. At the appointed time, she came, and I welcomed her as a guest, not as a house-keeper, for my resolution was taken. On the first day of our settlement in the cottage, taking advantage of my husband's absence, I explained to her his wishes, and my design to thwart them, so far as to do every particle of the cooking myself, still allowing him to suppose it was the work of his chosen cook.

Cousin Mary Ann joined in the arrangement with great good humor, and proposed to take the sweeping, dusting, mending, &c., upon herself. My washing and ironing were put out to a laundress.

Our deception flourished admirably.—Charlie was seldom in the house at cooking hours, and when he was, it was easy to keep him out of the kitchen. He was not one of those men who have a penchant for tying on women's aprons, and hovering about the cooking stove. He found much to praise in "cousin Mary Ann's cooking." The steak, the bread, the pies, and even the potatoes, were cooked "after his mother's fashion, and reminded him of old times." Cousin Mary Ann sometimes gave obscure hints of having forgotten much of her former knowledge, and her belief that "Nell could rival her, if she tried." A compassionate smile of supreme unbelief was the Autocrat's only reply.

Of course I had some trials. My maid-of-all work sometimes overlooked a missing shirt button, a ripped pocket, or a yawning stocking heel; and occasionally, for her eye-sight was a little faulty, allowed the dust to accumulate behind doors and under sofas, more than was quite consistent with good housewifery. These negligences were, of course, laid to my charge.

"Nellie, with cousin Mary Ann to do all the cooking, it seems to me you could find time to see to these socks!" Or, "Nellie, since you have nothing at all to do in the kitchen, try to be a little particular about the dust, won't you?" To be sure, he generally ended by saying that I kept house much better than he expected; and indeed he supposed I spent a considerable time in learning to cook! Sometimes I feared lest my heated face, at the dinner table should expose me, and was thankful when Charlie was so much in love with my cooking, as to be almost oblivious of my personal appearence.

When things had gone on thus more than two months, Charlie had business which was to take him from home several days. When he had gone—

"Now, Nellie," said cousin Mary Ann, "with your permission, I will change occupations with you. I really fear that I have forgotten how to make a loaf of cake."

Whether it was indeed so, or whether some mishap occurred in baking with an oven to which she was unaccustomed, I know not, but cousin Mary Ann's first attempt at cooking in our house was a failure, as she owned with some chagrin. The pies were only tolerable, the cake barely passable, the biscuits scarcely eatable, for an "epicure;" though not as my poor cousin delared, "heavy as bullets!"

"No harm done!" said I; "we can dispose of this before Charlie returns, and nothing need be said."

Alas! he returned a day too soon; and worse still, found us sitting at the table, with all the unaccepting viands before us. There was nothing else cooked, and no bakers near; so nothing was to be done, but to bring a clean plate and knife, and pour another cup of tea, while Charlie took a hasty bath.—Seated at the table, he tried first one biscuit, and then another, then laid down his knife in undisguised astonishment. A hurried glance at our blushing cheeks, gave him, as he thought, the solution.

"Ah, I see," he exclaimed, smiling blandly, and tapping my cheek with his knife; I see how it is—little folks have been trying their luck in my absence—experimenting with Miss Leslie's Domestic Recipes! Well," and he heroically swallowed half a biscuit, "everything must have a beginning. Don't be discouraged—you might have done worse."

"I intend to keep trying," I answered, demurely, and went to set the sponge for next day's baking.

In less than a week after this, cousin Mary Ann received an unexpected summons to attend upon a relative, who was ill, and departed upon short notice, greatly missed by us both. For two days, nothing was said respecting my knowledge of the culinary art; then a sort of pleased surprise took the place of saddened expectancy, upon the countenance of him who sat at the head of the table.

"Who have you got to cook for you, Nellie? Who made this pudding, and roasted this lamb? You've been employing some one, I know. Tell me who, and I'll hire her, if it takes all I earn."

"Her wages are very high, Charlie. Still, as your have so long remunerated her willingly and generously, she hopes not to be discharged, at least until she commits some egregious blunder."

"Discharged! What do you mean, Nelly—is the woman here?"

"Certainly. She not only cooks for you, but eats with you. I should be sorry indeed to leave a place where I am so well appreciated."

"You! Nellie, I believe you are cheating me! Do you mean to say that you have been cook in this house all the time, instead of cousin Mary Ann?"

"All the time, dear. You recollect my offering to bet on the subject, but you stopped me?"

"Yes, yes; I see it all now, and you are well avenged for my incredulity. Bless you for a model cook, Nelly, and your mother before you. But is it possible that cousin Mary Ann cooked nothing at all during her stay here?

"Nothing except the things you found on the table, after your return from your trip to B."

"Mary Ann make them!"

"She did, indeed; but let me assure you, I am far from considering it any proof of the want of that skill you have so often held up to me for imitation. She labored under disadvantages."

My husband went away without another word; but as he left the house, I overheard him whistling energetically, and then humming, in a low tone—

"Then fare thee well, my own Mary Ann;
Then fare thee well forever;
For the ship it is ready, and the wind is fair,
And I am bound for the sea, Mary Ann."

☞ Oh, how sweet is a harbor after a long storm, and a sunshiny day after a dark and tempestuous night, and a warm spring after a sharp winter! The miseries and difficulties that a man meets with in this world, will exceedingly sweeten the glory of that other world.

☞ A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak ill requires only our silence which costs us nothing.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

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Don't Depend on Father.

Stand up here, young man, and let us talk to you. You have trusted alone to the contents of "father's purse," or to his fair fame for your influence or success in business.—Think you that "father" has attained to eminence in his profession but by unwearied industry? or that he has amassed a fortune honestly without energy and activity? You should know that the faculty requisite for the acquiring of fame and fortune is essential to, nay, inseparable from, the retaining of either of these? Suppose "father" has the "rocks" in abundance; if you never earned anything for him, you have no more business with those "rocks" than a gosling has with a tortoise, and if he allows you to meddle with them till you have learned their value by your own industry, he perpetrates untold mischief. And if the *old gentleman* is lavish of his cash towards you, while he allows you to idle away your time, you had better leave him; yes, run away, sooner than be made an imbecile or a scoundrel, through so corrupting an influence. Sooner or later you must learn to rely on your own resources, or you will not be anybody. If you have ever helped yourself at all, if you have become idle, if you have eaten *father's* bread and butter and smoked *father's* cigars, cut a swell in *father's* buggy, and tried to put on *father's* influence and reputation, you might far better have been a poor canal boy, the son of a chimney sweep, or a boot black—and indeed we would not swap with you the situation of a poor half-starved motherless calf! Miserable objects you are, that depend entirely upon your parents, playing gentleman (alias dandy loafer.) What in the name of common sense are you thinking of? Wake up there! Go to work with either your hands or your brains, or both, and do something! Don't merely have it to boast that you have *grown* in "father's" house—that you have vegetated as other greenhorns! but let folks know that you count one.

Come, off with your coat, clinch the saw, the plow handles, the scythe, the axe, the pickaxe, the spade—anything that will enable you to stir your blood! "Fly round and tear your jacket," rather than be the recipient of the old gentleman's bounty. Sooner than play the dandy at *dad's* expense, hire yourself out to dig some potato patch; let yourself to stop hog holes, or watch the bars; and when you think yourself entitled to a resting spell, do it on your own hook. If you have no other means of having fun of your own, buy with your earnings an empty barrel, and put your head into it and holler, or get into it and roll down hill. Don't, for pity's sake, don't make the old gentleman do everything, and you live at your ease.

Look about you, you well dressed, smooth-faced, do-nothing drones! Who are they that have worth and influence in society?—Are they those that have depended alone on the old gentleman's purse? or are they those that have climbed their way to their position by their industry and energy? True, the old gentleman's funds, or personal influence, may secure you the forms of respect, but let him lose his property, or die, and what are you? A miserable fledgling—a bunch of flesh and bones that needs to be taken care of!

Again we say, wake up—get up in the morning—turn round at least twice before breakfast—help the old man—give him now and then a generous lift in business—learn how, take the lead, and not depend forever on being led; and you have no idea how the discipline will benefit you. Do this, and our word for it you will seem to breathe a new atmosphere, possess a new frame, tread on new earth, wake to a new destiny—and you may then begin to aspire to manhood. Take off, then, that ring from your lilly finger, break your cane, shave your upper lip, wipe your nose, hold up your head, and by all means, never again eat the bread of idleness, NOR DEPEND ON FATHER!

The Maiden and the Hero.

On the night of the battle of Brandywine, I was sent with a message from General Green to Count Pulaski, a noble Polander, who took a prominent part in our struggle for freedom. He was quartered in a neat farm house, near the upper forts. After our business was finished, the Count asked me to take some refreshments, and at the same time called out—

"Mary, my lass, Mary!"

In an instant a rosy-cheeked girl entered, her face beaming with joy, it would seem, at the very sound of Pulaski's voice.

"Did you call me, Count?" said the maiden, timidly.

"How often have I told you, little love," he said, bending his tall form to kiss her cheek; "not to call me Count; call me dear Pulaski. This is a Republic, my little favorite; we have no Counts, you know."

"But you are a Count, sir, when at home, and they say you came a long way over the ocean to fight for us."

"Yes, Mary, very true—I did come a long way—the reason was I had to come. Now, can you get for this gentleman and myself, a little refreshment? He has a long way to ride, to-night."

"Certainly, sir," and she went out of the room like a fairy.

"Fine, pleasant girl," said Pulaski, "would that I had the wealth I once had! I would give her a portion that would send half the youth hereabouts after her sweet face."

On the morning of the 11th of September, 1777, the British army advanced in full force to Chadd's Ford, for the purpose of crossing Brandywine Creek, and bringing on an action with Washington. Sir William Howe drove Maxwell's division across the creek by ten o'clock at one of the lower fords.

The Hessian General, Knyphausen, with a large force, advanced upon the creek, and uniting with Lord Cornwallis, who commanded the left wing of the army, crossed at the upper ford of the river and creek. It so happened that during the conflict, when carrying orders, I passed immediately in the direction of Pulaski's quarters, that I had visited the night before. Suddenly a sheet of flame burst forth; the house was on fire.—Near the door-steps lay the body of Mary, her head cut open by a sabre, and her brains oozing out of the terrible wound. I had been there but half a minute, when General Pulaski at the head of a troop of cavalry, galloped rapidly to the house. Never shall I forget the expression on his face, as he shouted like a demon on seeing the inanimate form of Mary:—

"Who did this?"

A little boy, who had not been before noticed, lying on the grass with his leg dreadfully mangled, replied:—

"There they go!"

He pointed to a company of Hessians, then some distance off.

"RIGHT-WHEEL—MEN, *charge!*"

And they *did* CHARGE. I do not think that one man of that Hessian corps ever left the field except to be placed in the grave.

The last of Pulaski was on the battle-ground of Brandywine. He and his sweet Mary fell on the same field.

A Novel in Four Chapters.

BY PHILOMEL BOBBINS.

CHAPTER I.

In a beautiful log cabin in the mountains of Old Virginia, our tale opens. Around, nature's wild loveliness was sublime. The lofty trees hung out their green leaves in perfection, and the high rocks caught the gray mists of the mornings and pressed them to their rough bosoms, until they melted in tears against their sides. A lovely maiden was sitting by a table combing her hair with a fine-tooth comb—a manly forms enters the door and stealthily creeps up behind her, and—

CHAPTER II.

"Ah, John!" exclaimed the lovely heiress of that beautiful cabin, and the extensive potato patch behind it, "you oughtn't to do that way!"

"Lay it all on my love, gal."

"Love! There's no such thing as love among folks!

'The turkle dove
Only knows of love;'

as the poet sings."

"Then you don't love me?"

"No!"

"No! Jane, call back that word."

"No! oh, no! Come back here! 'Twon't come, John—'tis gone."

"Then I'm gone, too!" and the impassioned youth rushed from the lovely cabin like a maniac.

CHAPTER III.

Sadly did the young man run along the road, while the girl, firm and submissive in the discharge of her duty, proceeded to fry some onions for dinner. Meanwhile the youth rushed madly on; the burning fever of his heart maddened in his brain, and he thought of self-destruction. Jerking his pocket comb from his pocket, vainly did he attempt to cut his throat. Nature, however, had blessed him with a tough skin, proved too strong for him; but he was not to be balked in this way—he rushed to a wagon rut, where there was water at least two inches deep, and flung himself into, or rather upon it. There he lay for full five seconds, when Harry Cleft, the father of the girl, passed by.

CHAPTER IV.

He soon unfolded his sad tale to his friend, and finally consented to live if Harry would give him a chew of tobacco. He returned to the house, and in his haggard countenance, Jane saw his unhappy condition. He never got it, though. About twenty years after, he fell from a wagon and his neck was broken, for the Sheriff had thoughtlessly slipped a rope around it.

Young America Wonders.

Wonder why mamma keeps Bridget at home from church to work all day, and then says it is wicked for me to build my rabbit-house on Sunday?

Wonder why our minister bought that pretty cane with the yellow lion's head on the top, and then asked me for my cent to put into the missionary box. Did'nt I want a jewsharp just as much as he wanted a cane?

Wonder what makes papa tell those nice stories to visitors about his hiding his master's ratan when he went to school, and about his running away from the school mistress when she was going to whip him, and then shut me up all day in a dark room because I tried, just once, to be as smart as he was?

Wonder why mamma tells pa he is cross when he comes home at night and says the tea is cold, and then ties a handkerchief over my mouth so I can neither speak nor breathe, because I said she was cross?

Wonder what made papa say that big word when Betsey upset the ink all over his papers, and then snap my ears because I said it when my kite string broke?

Wonder why mamma told Bridget, the other day, to say she was not at home when Tommy Day's mother called, and then put me to bed without my supper every time I tell a lie?

Oh, dear! there are lots of things I want to know! How I wish I was a man!

The Wife's Commandments.

A Sunday paper published in Cincinnati, gives the following as a correct version for the use of doubting husbands:

1. Thou shalt have no other wife but me.
2. Thou shalt not take into thy house any beautiful brazen image of a servant girl, to bow to her, for I am a jealous, &c.
3. Thou shalt not take the name of thy wife in vain.
4. Remember thy wife and keep her respectable.
5. Honor thy wife's father and mother.
6. Thou shalt not fret.
7. Thou shalt find no fault with thy wife.
8. Thou shalt not chew tobacco.
9. Thou shalt not be behind thy neighbor.
10. Thou shalt not visit the rum tavern; thou shalt not covet the tavern keeper's rum, nor his brandy, nor his gin; nor his wife, nor anything that is behind the bar of the rumseller.
11. Thou shalt not visit billiard saloons; neither for worshipping in the dance, nor in heaps of money that lie scattered on the table.

And the twelfth commandment is that thou shalt not stay out later than nine o'clock at night.

Miscellaneous News.

Trial of the Harper's Ferry Insurgents.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 7.

The excitement in regard to the trial of the Harper's Ferry conspirators still continues, and fair progress is being made by the Court in the disposal of the cases. The case of the free negro Copeland was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon, the jury finding a verdict of not guilty of treason, as charged in the first count of the indictment, he not being recognized as a citizen, and guilty of conspiracy with the slaves to rebel, and of murder, as charged in the second and third counts. The case was ably argued by Andrew Hunter on behalf of the State. The prisoner was defended by George Sennott, Esq., of Boston, who labored with much zeal for his client. A bill of exceptions and a motion for the arrest of judgment was entered by the prisoner's counsel, which will be disposed of to-morrow morning.

The Court assembled at 10 o'clock on Monday, and was called to order by Judge Parker. The grand jury was sworn, and immediately proceeded to their room to consider the case of Captain Cook. A number of witnesses were summoned, and the jury was absent for about two hours. On the reassembling of the Court, Mr. Harding, the Prosecuting Attorney, stated that as a number of the witnesses in the case of Cook, who would not be in Stephens' case, were present, he would, if agreeable to the counsel on the other side, move to take up the case of Cook first. Thomas C. Green, Esq., one of the counsel for Cook, said that as the counsel had not yet had time to read the indictment, and had not yet decided what plea to enter to the charge, he was unable to proceed in the case, and would prefer that the Commonwealth would proceed with the case of Stephens, which would allow them time to prepare the case of Cook.

The case of Stevens was then called up.—D. Stevens was accordingly brought into Court, and placed on a mattrass. He is looking pale and haggard, the abstinence from food and the large quantity of medicine taken by him having had a decided effect on him. He bears up under his wounds with much fortitude, and is seldom heard to murmur.—His counsel, Mr. Sennott, who had endeavored to have his trial moved to an adjoining county, but was refused, appeared, and the empannelling of a jury was proceeded with. After a considerable number of jurymen had been obtained, Mr. Hunter arose and stated that he had just received a dispatch which would probably interfere with further proceedings in the empannelling of a jury. He then read the following telegraphic dispatch from Gov. Wise.

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—*To Andrew G. Hunter*—Dear Sir: I think you had better try Cook, and hand Stephens over to the Federal authorities. Respectfully signed, H. A. WISE.

Mr. Hunter stated that he had been in correspondence for several days with Gov. Wise, and had in his possession a number of facts important to the development of this case which were unknown to the public, and would for the present remain so. He had, since his last letter to the Governor, come into the possession of other facts which pointed to Stephens as the most available party to be handed over to the Federal authorities, as he felt assured enough would be ascertained to result in bringing before the Federal bar a number of the prominent fanatics of the North.

Mr. Harding objected to the proceedings, and insisted that the case should be proceeded with. He was not in league with Gov. Wise or anybody else. He was not fed by any one, and would only receive, as a compensation for his arduous labors in the case, the small pittance allowed by the Circuit Court.

Mr. Sennott remarked that he had not consulted with his client, and as the jury had partly been chosen, he would not consent that the State should hand over to the Government the prisoner for what purpose was known to Gov. Wise, and had been foreshadowed by the remarks of Mr. Hunter. If time had been allowed, the trouble had in the empannelling of the jury would have been dispensed with.

Mr. Hunter then remarked that he would then immediately proceed with the case of Stephens, and hand over the prisoner Hazlett, who has not yet been indicted, to the Federal Court. It was material whether Stephens would prefer a trial or not. Mr. Sennott then asked a delay of a moment for a consultation with Stephens, after which he announced that the prisoner accepted the offer of the State to hand him over to the Federal authorities, and would therefore prefer to be removed to jail.

Mr. Harding desired the clerk to enter his earnest protest against the whole proceedings. He considered the whole procedings wrong, and wished it so shown on the docket.

Judge Parker to the clerk—Do no such thing. I wish no such protest entered on the docket of this Court.

The prisoner was then handed over to United States Marshal Martin, and lodged in jail, where he will remain until the term of the Federal Court at Staunton, which will not meet for some time.

The jury was accordingly discharged, and a large number of the freeholders of the county were summoned to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, when the case of Cook will be taken up. It will excite a large degree of interest. He will be defended by J. C. McDonald, Attorney General, and William Voorhees, District Attorney of Indiana, and Messrs. Lawson, Botts, and M. C. Green of our own bar.

The prosecution will be conducted by Andrew G. Hunter. The prisoner seems to be in fine spirits, and is not without hope of a verdict in his favor. Governor Willard and a Mr. Crowley, his brothers-in-law, will be present during the entire trial.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 8.

The trial of Cook commenced this morning, when his confession was read in open Court. A jury was then empannelled, and the trial went on.

A Female Horse Thief.

The Conneautville *Courier* states that two men were in that village a short time since in pursuit of an Irish woman who had stolen a horse and buggy from the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., a week previous. Once they overtook and arrested her, but the same night she escaped through her chamber window, by means of the bed cord, obtained the same horse and buggy from the stable, and continued her flight without bonnet, shawl or dress, they having been taken from her room by direction of her captors. She, however supplied herself with these articles by borrowing them from a house on her way, while the family were absent. On Tuesday she lodged near Seagertown, but on Friday no further trace of her had been discovered.

The Pittsburgh papers since state that eluding all pursuit this female Jack Sheppard made her way to Mercer county, where she traded the stolen nag for another, and then continued her journey, arriving in Allegheny city in the early part of last week, and put up at Neely's tavern on Federal street, just as any other traveller. She stopped there for some time, representing herself as a resident of Oneida county, N. Y., whose husband had recently died, and that the purport of her visit there was to discover the whereabouts of some relatives, whose acquaintance she desired making. After some few days had passed, she consented, at the suggestion of a friend, to sell the horse and buggy, and both were disposed of to Mr. Gerber, a tavern keeper on Ohio street, for one hundred dollars, which, of course, was handed over to "Mrs. Killen," the name under which our heroine passed. Shortly after parting with the horse she disappeared, and while speculation was rife as to what had become of her, the Rochester gentleman reached the city in pursuit of the fair widow, accompanied by the party from Mercer county, with whom she had traded his nag. The latter's horse was hunted up, and found in the possession of Mr. Faas, to whom Gerber had sold him, but no traces whatever of the thief could be discovered, and thus far all efforts to ascertain either her identity or hiding place have proved abortive.

This whole adventure is a most singular one, and displays an amount of tact and nerve rarely exhibited by a woman.

Since the above was put in type, we learn that the woman has been arrested at Rochester, N. Y., where she formerly resided, and whither she returned after disposing of the horse and buggy at Pittsburgh. Her real name turns out to be Ellen Hughes, and is said by the Rochester papers, to be a hard case generally.

A Singular Story.

Alexander Dumas has lately published a singular story concerning the late Czar Nicholas, of Russia, viz; that after the disastrous news from the Crimea of Russian defeats, the Czar resolved to die! Should he retrace his footsteps and abandon policy, he would have to give the lie to a reign of thirty years.—Should he persist in carrying on the war, he would ruin Russia. But what he could not ask for without loss of honor, viz: peace, his successor might. He, therefore, by pressing solicitation, obtained from his physician, who had previously resisted for two months, a dose of poison strong enough to kill him, but yet weak enough to allow him to live a few hours after having taken it. The physician left St. Petersburg on the 17th of February, having obtained from the Emperor a declaration in writing which made him safe at all points. On the morning of the 18th, the Emperor swallowed the poison, after which he sent for the Grand Duke Alexander—now Emperor—and told him all. The latter would have cried out for help, but the Emperor prevented him by an order so positive that, as a son and a subject, he could not disobey his father and his sovereign. Then the Emperor explained to him in detail the motives which induced him to take this heroic step. The young Prince, broken-hearted, the tears streaming from his eyes, his utterance choked by sobs, listened to the dreadful narrative on his knees, and clasped his hands, exclaiming, "my father! "my father!" The Emperor would not allow him to quit his side until he had obtained from him a solemn promise to let death take its course without attempting to stop it. But the instant the young Prince was out of the room, his filial love triumphed over his fidelity to his word, and he summoned the whole of the royal family, and also three physicians. The latter arrived too late. The Emperor, after a not very violent agony, expired at twenty minutes past twelve at noon, on the 18th of February, 1855. At the same instant Russia changed not only her master but her policy.

☞ Fred. Douglas has addressed a letter to the Rochester *Democrat* dated Canada West, October 31, denying the alleged statement of Cook that he had agreed to assist the John Brown expedition. He says:—

"My field of labor for the abolition of slavery has not extended to an attack upon the United States Arsenal. In the teeth of the documents already published, and of those which may hereafter be published, I affirm that no man connected with that insurrection, from its noble and heroic leader down, can connect my name with a single broken promise of any sort whatever. So much I deem it proper to say negatively.

"The time for a full statement of what I know, and of all I know, of this desperate but sublimely disinterested effort to emancipate the slaves of Maryland and Virginia from their cruel task-masters, has not yet come, and may never come. In the denial which I have now made, my motive is more a respectful consideration for the opinions of the slaves' friends, than from my fear of being made an accomplice in the general conspiracy against slavery. I am ever ready to write, speak, publish, organize, combine, and even to conspire against slavery, when there is a reasonable hope of success."

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.—On the night of the 22d ult., a young couple, who were about to be married, were sitting by a stove in the house of Mr. Joshua Blackwell, in Hopewell township, Mercer county, N. J., when the lady's clothes caught fire, and, in spite of every exertion, she was so badly burnt that she died the same night. The young man's hands, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames, were burnt to a crisp. He will probably be crippled for life.

NEXT GOVERNOR.—Among the names mentioned as candidates for the Republican nomination for the next Governorship of Pennsylvania, we notice those of the Hon. David Taggart, Hon. John Covode, Col. A. G. Curtin, Hon. Samuel Calvin, Gideon J. Ball, Esq., Dr. E. D. Gazzam, and others.

☞ Hugh Miller, an old and esteemed citizen of Washington, Pa., died of Paralysis on Tuesday.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, November 16, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
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NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
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BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

New Advertisements.

☞ Broad Top Schedule.
☞ Evans & Watsons's Safes.
☞ Latest by Penagraph, by T. P. Love.
☞ "Globe Job Office," by Wm. Lewis.
☞ Cosmopolitan Art Association, by J. J Lawrence.

☞ Two weeks ago we stated that complaints were made by our subscribers living on the line of the Pa. Railroad, that they did not receive their papers regularly; and we insinuated that there might be a disposition with some of the persons connected with the Post Office Department and their *Organ* in this place, to "double team" us.—The insinuation has waked up the *Organ*—or rather the *thing* of an editor employed at a "rat" salary to do the dirty work for our *active* and *attentive* P. M. He says that we think the P. M. here is treating us as we treated the editor of the *Journal* when we were P. M. The editor, of course, speaks for his employer, and in bringing in as evidence against us the falsehoods of the *Journal* editor, he shows his true character and his fitness for the very *honorable* position he occupies. Henry Murphy could not be persuaded to *come down* so low for a foundation to stand upon. If the present P. M. is as anxious, as his tool shows him to be, for a public investigation of the manner the duties of the office were performed during our term, and have been since he has had it in charge, we are ready for it. We have the "documents" to show how some things can be done with impunity by faithful, *willing* tools of corrupt men.

And further, if we are to be held responsible for the defeat of a certain candidate; (whose name we are not permitted to give,) we must be permitted to explain why the *P. O. Organ* clique spoke of the contest as nothing more than a "*scrub* race," and why the defeated candidate did not get all the Democratic votes.

We like to call things by their right names and must be excused if we hereafter decline to notice other than the *responsible* persons connected with the *P. O. organ*. We shall deal with the masters, not with a menial, who, for the privilege of *distinguishing* himself, will do their bidding, and *ut nix etz*.

☞ Bennet, of the *N. Y. Herald*, is in favor of the re-nomination of James Buchanan, and we suppose he "speaks from the book," as he is intimate with the powers that be, and has had considerable to do with the distribution of the patronage of the President. A late *Herald* contained the following.:

"Where, then, is our available Northern Democrat for 1860 to be found? There is no other than Mr. Buchanan. He can secure all the Southern States and the two or three Northern States necessary to an election on the Democratic side. The late Northern elections have gone by default. Their results indicate that upwards of half a million of votes are missing. But let the issue in 1860 be between the conservative national policy and principles of Mr. Buchanan on the one hand, and the revolutionary policy and doctrines of Seward on the other, and these missing votes will be found on the side of the Union and the Constitution."

With Seward as the Opposition candidate, the Democracy would cast a solid vote for Buchanan with all his faults. But the suggestion to make Mr. Buchanan our candidate in '60, coming, as it does, from the *N. Y. Herald*, is calculated to alarm the Democracy. The *Herald* is anything else than a Democratic press, or honest friend of the party.—Here is what it said after receiving the returns from this State:

"It is made plain by the news from Pennsylvania, given elsewhere, that the Buchanan Democracy have been beaten in Mr. Buchanan's own town by four to five hundred majority, and in the county by three to four thousand. This shows *a wonderful want of popularity in the nominee of the border-ruffian Democracy*. The people of Lancaster county and town are respectable and intelligent men, of logical minds and reasoning habits. They have known Mr. Buchanan for thirty or forty years; and of all their knowledge of him, both personal and political, they now declare solemnly at the polls that he is not their choice. This is a most singular fact; it indicates that Buchanan has in his own State and his own neighborhood no personal or political popularity."

☞ The *P. O. Organ* asks us if we wouldn't like to be P. M. again? We answer: Not just now, and have not had a desire to be since white slavery has been introduced by those having the office at their disposal. We would rather be free to speak our sentiments, without an office, than to hold the best office in the gift of the Department and be compelled to sustain the present Administration in *all* its acts. The only difference between a white and black slave, is in the color of the skin—the black, a slave from necessity, being the most honorable man.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.—New York has gone for the Republicans. That portion of the State ticket supported by the Americans, will have about 20,000 majority, that portion opposed by the Americans will have about 3,000 majority. The Republicans have majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

New Jersey, has also gone Republican for Governor. The Americans hold the balance of power in both branches of the Legislature.

In Massachusetts, the Republicans have elected their Governor, and both branches of the Legislature are largely Republican.

Louisiana, Wisconsin and Kansas, reported to have gone ditto.

☞ An Arkansas paper publishes a thrilling narrative of an Englishman's adventures in the gold regions of Kansas. Mr. Pope went to Pike's Peak, and he and his companions roamed about all winter through the mountains and on the head of the Platte. For twelve months they had nothing to eat but fresh meat, without salt or pepper. One night they found a cave, into which they crawled, and found the bodies of six persons who had been frozen to death. They found great quantities of gold, but had scarcely any tools, and made but about twenty-five dollars per month each. Mr. Pope intends to return to the gold region.

☞ The Baltimore *Patriot* states that Judge Kemp, who was elected Judge of the Orphan's Court at the late election in that city, has decided not to claim the position.—This declination is believed to proceed from dissatisfaction with the manner in which the election was conducted, he having been the candidate of the American party. Mr. William A. Wisong, elected to the House of Delegates on the American ticket, has also published a "card," in he which he says he will not *claim* his seat as a member of that body, but will leave it for them to judge of his right to do so. What must have been the scenes enacted at the so-called election, when the men returned as chosen refuse to serve?

☞ The trial of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, closed on the 11th, and the Court sentenced Cook, Coppie, Green and Copeland, the remaining prisoners, to be hung on the 16th of December. Brown has been sentenced to be hung on the 2d of December.

Another man, named McDonald, one of the escaped insurgents, has been arrested at Washington City, and another reports himself safe in Canada.

☞ Iowa has just completed a State census, showing a population of 633,549. She had 192,214 in 1850, and 43,111 in 1840.—She has thus more than trebled her population in the last nine years, and increased it about fifteen-fold in nineteen years.

☞ As "birds of a feather flock together," we are not surprised to find the *P. O. Organ* endorsing the falsehoods of the *Journal*. Won't they be happy, good fellows.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

TYRONE CITY, Nov. 7, 1859.

DEAR GLOBE:—Months have rolled away since I last grasped the editor's sword—the pen—to hew out a few lines for the press.—Since then, Old Mother Autumn, with her lap full of ripe fruit and nuts, has been playing "bopeep" with Old Father Time among the fading shrubbery, occasionally pelting the old gentleman with handfulls from her well selected store, or whitening his wig with an early frost. Your correspondent has been getting along about as usual—living to learn, and learning to live. I spent last week among the good citizens of Hollidaysburg, was kindly entertained during the greater part of the week by my esteemed friends, Dr. H. T. Coffy and his worthy wife. I remember the tenth commandment too well to be envious, but, Mr. Editor, I am more than ever convinced of the truth of the wise man's assertion, "Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing," that is, provided she be a *good one*. Should it ever again fall to my lot to be on my back, and swallow as much medicine as I did one winter, not long since, may I have so kind a doctor to administer the doses. And if in the course of human events, Venus should award me one of her daughters, may she be as gentle, refined, and withal, as good a house-keeper as is the Doctor's companion. Took tea one evening with our quondam friend and townsman, Mr. Thomas C. Burchinell. Unlike a farmer we once knew, who prayed and neglected his work, thinking, doubtless, that Providence would reward the good, Mr. B. and his family seem to remember that Providence always helps those who help themselves; that wealth and its concomitant advantages are the rewards of industry and frugality.

I had the pleasure of visiting two of the schools of that place. Was well pleased with the appearance of both. Miss P. H. Hart, formerly of Susquehanna co., has charge of a school composed of young Misses. I had not an opportunity for examining any of her classes, as I was only in her school room a few minutes, but from their respectful behavior during my stay, I formed a favorable opinion, both of the teacher and her pupils. The citizens of the town certainly deserve credit for the improved manner in which they have their school rooms erected and furnished. During my last night in town, I was much gratified by hearing the "Vantries Cornet Band"—led by their skillful instructor, Prof. Rowbotham—play some of their sweetest airs.

About the latest news from this part of the of the county, is, that the mother of the babe found on the Pennsylvania Railroad, one night last winter, has returned, and is now with her babe at Fostoria. A glance at the mother and child, is sufficient to prove their relationship. She gives her name as Sarah Alcott, of Allegheny city, Pa. She tells a pretty straight story, and accuses the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of inhumanity. If she can prove what she asserts, she may give them trouble.

LEROY.

Our Book Table.

We have this day received the *third volume* of *Peterson's* cheap weekly issue of "*Dickens' Works for the Million*," which contains the continuation of the Pickwick Papers. These volumes are furnished at 25 cents each, or the complete sett, 28 volumes in all, for $5, and sent free of postage, to any place in the United States. We have examined minutely the manner in which these volumes are issued by the Petersons', and unhesitatingly pronounce it admirable. We would advise any of our readers who wish to possess a complete sett of these unapproachable works at an extremely low price, to remit Five Dollars at once, per first mail, to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, for the entire sett, who will send the 28 volumes, complete, to any one, *free of postage*, on receipt of that sum. Probably such an opportunity may never again be offered.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. "Peterson" has a circulation already, of nearly 100,000, but will be greatly improved in 1860. It will contain about 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet; and 800 wood engravings—*proportionately more than any other periodical gives*. Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Its price is but TWO DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. *Subscribe for it and save a dollar*. To clubs, it is cheaper still—viz: three copies for $5, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, the Publisher will send two splendid engravings of Niagara, of a size for framing. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. ☞ Specimens sent gratis.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS, FOR 1860, published by Luther Tucker & Son, Albany, N. Y., is a valuable book for farmers, gardeners, builders, and everybody else. It gives no less than 178 engravings. It will be sent by mail, post-paid, for 25 cents. Address as above, or call at Lewis' Book Store, where a few copies are for sale.

☞ A Lawrence (Kansas) correspondent of the New York *Times*, says that recently a slave residing near Independence, Missouri, who was at the head of a slave family of five, learned that his master intended selling him for transportation to a more southern latitude, and he sent word to some friends in Kansas that he would give $500 if he could be safely transported to a place where his freedom could be secured. A small company from Central Kansas started on the precarious mission, and on arriving at the mansion of the slave owner, found a Southern planter present, and about completing the purchase of the negro family for $3,500. The correspondent of the *Times* says:

"The planter had gold upon his person, and proceeded to count out the $3,500, when the party seized him, bound him fast to his chair, and took such other steps as would secure their own safety from exposure or pursuit. The planter had brought with him several extra mules to transport the negroes.—These the party took for the negroes also, and soon they were all under rapid headway out of the State. What has since transpired with them is not so well known, except that they are hastening onward, 'all safe,' and ere this must be in that Abolition State, called Iowa.

"One very singular fact in the transaction is, that the $3,500 was not disturbed in the least. That will all go to prove that not robbery, but emancipation, was their mission. It was a daring feat that but few could accomplish. It was more so at this particular time, when every stranger in Western Missouri is watched with a suspicious eye, and every neighbor is on the alert to prevent just what has been accomplished."

John Brown's Idea of His Position.

The Charlestown correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says that John Brown says:

"'I do not know that I ought to encourage any attempt to save my life. I am not sure that it would not be better for me to die at this time. I am not incapable of error, and I may be wrong; but I think that perhaps my objects would be nearer fulfilment if I should die. I must give it some thought'—There is no insincerity about this, you may be sure. Brown does not value his life; or at least, is wholly unmoved at the prospect of losing it. He is never more firm than at this moment. The only compunctions he expresses are in relation to his management at Harper's Ferry, by which he lost not only himself, but sacrificed his associates. He sometimes says that if he had pursued his original plan of immediate escape to the mountains, he could never have been taken, for he and his men had studied the vicinity thoroughly; and knew it a hundred times better than any of the inhabitants. It was, he says, his weakness in yielding to the entreaties of his prisoners, and delaying his departure, that ruined him. 'It was the first time,' are his words, 'that I ever lost command of myself, and now I am punished for it.'"

The same correspondent gives the following account of what Brown's plan really was:

"I have not heard of anybody who, whatever crimes he may have attributed to Brown, has doubted his word. Here is his own account of his purpose at Harper's Ferry:

"He had calculated upon, and fully expected to accomplish, a rescue of a great number of slaves. To maintain a warlike position in Virginia for any definite period was not his object. The idea of his seizing the armory for the sake of the weapons it contained he will not admit. He says he had far better weapons of his own. His occupying it at all was a variation from his original determination. He had decided to take Col. Washington and the other prisoners to the Harper's Ferry bridge, and there to establish a commanding position, from which he would insist upon exchanges of slaves for his prisoners. In case he should have been dislodged, he would have retreated in haste to the mountains, with the intricacies of which he had made himself so much more familiar than the inhabitants themselves, that he believed he could defy all attempts to apprehend him. He had supposed that, after a few days of successful evasion, he would be joined by hundreds of slaves anxious to escape, by whose aid he could have perfected arrangements for an enormous rescue. This, as I understand it, was his real plan.

"The reason of the charge was, he avers, that as the night of the rising was very severely cold, he suddenly concluded to have the prisoners taken to the armory, where they would not be exposed to the weather, anticipating no trouble in moving on with them, in case he should not be able to effect the exchanges with negroes before the general alarm should spread. Disappointed in this hope, he had only to fight to the end.

"Some one, the other day, asked Brown the reason why he did not go further South to make this attempt. He answered that there were strong objections on the score of humanity—meaning, as was afterward explained, that the ferocity of the slaves further South could not have been checked, and that a great massacre would have been the result."

Thrilling Incident---Heroic Act.

The Hollidaysburg *Standard* of the 9th inst., says:—

"As one of the freight trains east rounded a sharp curve, near Barree Siding, on Friday last, the engineer saw a small child sitting in the middle of the track, playing, unconscious of its danger. He instantly whistled down brakes and reversed his engine, but the weight of the train and the high speed at which it was running, rendered it impossible to stop before reaching the child, which must inevitably have been crushed to death. In this emergency, when most men would have stood paralyzed with horror, the conductor of the train, Daniel McCoy, with a bravery and steadiness of nerve that has few parallels, ran to the front of the engine, crawled down on the cow-catcher, and, holding himself with one hand, leaned as far forward as possible, and as he approached the child, with a sweeping blow of the other he threw it off the track. It was the work of an instant, and required a steady hand, cool head to accomplish it, but he was equal to the emergency.

The train was immediately stopped, and on going back the child was found lying at the foot of a small embankment, some twenty or thirty feet from the track of the road, alive and kicking, but somewhat stunned and bruised. The child belonged to a farmer named Neff, residing immediately along the road.—As may well be supposed, the parents were profuse in their expressions of gratitude to the noble hearted conductor, but for whom *their child would have been carried to its* home a shapeless mass of flesh and bones.—All honor to Conductor McCoy—compared with whose disinterested act of heroism, the boasted feats of warriors sink into insignificance."

Harper's Ferry Trouble.

Cook found Guilty of Murder and Insurrection—Motion for a New Trial Over-ruled—Stevens handed over to the U. S. Marshal Time of Execution Fixed.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 10, P. M.

The Court remained in session until one o'clock, when the jury in the case of Cook rendered a virdict of guilty on the charge of murder and insurruction. Before the jury retired to consider upon a verdict, Mr. Vcorhees delivered a most powerful appeal in favor of the prisoner, which drew tears from the eyes of the most embittered of his auditors. A motion for a new trial for Cook, made by counsel, was argued, and finally overruled by the Judge.

Mr. Harding, the District Attorney, refused to sign a *nolle pros.* in favor of Stevens, demanding that he shall be tried by the Virginia State Court. The Court has, however, handed the prisoner over to the U. S. Marshal, paying no attention to the objection of Mr. Harding.

The Court to-day sentenced Cook, Green, Coppee and Copeland, to be executed on Friday, the 16th day of December. It is supposed that Governor Wise will respite Brown, and execute the whole of the condemned prisoners on the same day.

From Washington.

Deplorable State of Affairs in Utah—Murders and Assassinations—No Arrests—Interference of the Mormons with Justice—General Johnston Powerless.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Reliable information, just received from Utah, states that Judges Sinclair and Craddlebaugh are on their way to Washington.

Mr. Hartnell, the Secretary of the Territory, arrived here yesterday. It appears that there continued to be frequent murders and assassinations, but no arrest are made, as the Mormons systematically obstruct the course of justice.

The opinion prevails among the Gentiles that the Courts will be useless unless the Government shall change its policy. Gen. Johnston is so restricted by instructions that he cannot move to afford the necessary protection.

The continuance of the army at Camp Floyd only serves to add to the prosperity of the Mormons, by means of the large sums spent in the Territory for supplies.

Later News from Europe.

Loss of the Royal Charter Confirmed—Over Four Hundred Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The steamship City of Baltimore has arrived. She brings Liverpool advices of the 27th ult., received at Cork by telegraph. The loss of the steamer Royal Charter, from Australia, is confirmed. Nearly four hundred lives were lost. The ship England, from Liverpool, bound to New Orleans, was driven ashore during the same gale, in Holy Head harbor. The Great Eastern rode out of the gale admirably.

The condition of affairs in Naples was alarming, and a fight was thought to be pending. Gen. Garabaldi had issued a stirring proclamation to the Neapolitans.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Oct. 27.—Midnight. Reporters have arrived here from the wreck of the Royal Charter. They state that the vessel struck at two o'clock, and the strain being too great for her cables, one heroic sailor swam ashore and made fast a hawser, by which several lives were saved, and more might have been rescued had not the vessel parted in two with a deafening crash.

The passengers and crew were either killed by the falling mast or perished in the waves. Four hundred and seventy persons were lost and thirty-one saved. All the women and children perished. The bulletin, it is expected, will be recovered. A large number of wrecks are reported on the English coast with much loss of life. No American vessels are mentioned.

THE FREE BLACKS OF THE SOUTH.—The philosophy of the invasion of Harper's Ferry is well worthy the patient consideration of the statesman. Its bearing upon the fate of the free colored population of the South, is an element of especial importance. This unfortunate race—always the subject of suspicion and excitement in that quarter of the Union—will find itself greatly imperilled and harassed by the feeling produced by the raid of John Brown and his followers. Not only will the laws of the different Southern States be made more severe in regard to the slaves themselves, but it is now apparent that a system of legislation is to be resorted to looking to the speedy expulsion of the free negroes. Long ago, before such a thing as the Harper's Ferry tragedy was dreamed of, the statesman of the south had given this subject their most careful attention. Arkansas has, I believe, adopted a law compelling the free negroes to leave the State within a certain time, or to accept a master should they refuse to do so. Two similar bills were pending before the North Carolina Legislature when that body last adjourned. Maryland will unquestionably take action upon it, and Virginia has long been preparing itself for some extreme and decisive measures in regard to it. A late Alabama paper uses the following language in an appeal to the approaching Legislature of that State to remove free persons of color from beyond its borders:

"From their social isolation and irresponsibility, free negroes gradually become desperate and abandoned. The pursuits and habits of civilivization are repugnant to the negro nature, very correctly says the Augusta *Dispatch*. Contact with the white man, under the restraints of our institutions, induces a material elevation in his character, but left to himself the negro relapses into his normal condition of barbarism. Involuntary servitude is the only sphere in which he can be useful, and evidently the condition of God intended he should fill in contact with the Anglo-Saxon race. A free negro in a slave country is a natural incendiary. If he commits no overt act of crime or insubordination, his presence is a perpetual incentive to discontent among his brethern in bonds."

Where, after their expulsion from the South, are these unfortunate people to go?—Of course, into the free States, and several of these have passed laws prohibiting their admission, whilst nearly all the rest have adopted measures by which the free negro is made inferior in a political sense. In whatever State they are found, North and South, they are, in at least one respect—and in some in many respects—made inferior to the whites by local legislation; and they are so regarded, as we all know, by the common law of social life. Thrown into our large cities, after they are forced to leave other States, they are certain to become a charge upon the community, if not an element inciting to popular tumult. Thus expelled from the States South, and after awhile from the States and cities North, they will be thrown into British America and Canada. It requires no prophet to foretell that the Canadian, Government will soon rise and insist upon some provision being made for this unfortunate class. Here now is a question well entitled to the attention of patriotic and benevolent men. In a very short time it will demand a remedy.—*Occasional.*

Important from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—The steamship Tennessee has arrived from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 8th inst.

The exhibition of the Liberals against Tehuacan, Orizaba, and Cordova, had proved a disastrous failure. General Mejia, without firing a gun, had retreated, losing six hundred men, who were taken prisoners. He also lost a thousand muskets and twelve cannon, which were captured by Gen. Nunon without killing a single man.

Marguiza had pronounced in favor of Santa Anna, after seizing the conducta from the interior, with $2,800,000 in specie, which he had undertaken to escort to Tepic. He appropriated $600,000 for himself, and detained the rest at Guanajuato. The British and French ministers had energetically protested against this seizure.

Miramon, against the wishes of his Cabinet, accompanied by only four aids-de-camp, had left the capital, ostensibly to collect troops and pursue Marquiza, but it is feared that Miramon was leagued with Marquiza, and the Liberals are greatly encouraged thereby.

General Degollado had defeated Alford, captured his artillery, and entered Guanajuato with 5,000 men.

General Woll was at Legros, and General Degollado was pursuing him.

Rio Grande City, in Texas, has been attacked by a portion of Cortinas' band, who pillaged nearly every house.

It is reported that the two bands of Cortinas now number seven hundred men. The people of Brownsville are greatly distressed. The mails have been interrupted by Cortinas, and he threatens to destroy the town, and cut off and murder all the reinforcements sent to its relief.

Destructive Fires in Mifflin County.

LEWISTOWN, Nov. 12, 1859.—The community of Reedsville, five miles north of this place, has been thrown into a panic by the frequent fires they have had during several nights this week. The first occurred on Tuesday night, by the burning of a large barn belonging to Mr. Reed, early in the evening, which was filled with valuable grain, stock, &c. As the fire had subsided, most of the people then went to their homes, when another fire was seen in a barn not more than sixty yards from the first, which was also consumed, defying all human efforts to stop the devouring elements. This was also well filled with valuable products. On Wednesday night, notwithstanding the vigilance of the farmers watching in this vicinity, at 10 o'clock another barn, a short distance from the latter, was fired and consumed, with a large quantity of grain, stock, &c. The loss in these was not less than ten thousand dollars—besides the tenants who loss their all.

On Thursday night, a large, well organized Vigilance Committee, was on the watch until five o'clock in the morning, when they thought all danger would be past for the night; but they had scarcely returned when the alarm of fire again aroused this frighted people, by the burning of a stable of Mr. Reed's. All this is evidently the work of an infamous scoundrel, and for what purpose no one can conceive, as there has been no plundering done as yet. The citizens have offered a reward of $1000, for the arrest and conviction of the fiend or fiends.

☞ Materials for Flowers, handsomely assorted in boxes, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ When Thomas Cunningham, Esq., of Beaver, Pa., went to Kansas, under an appointment as U. S. Judge, in passing a settlement he met old Ossawattomie Brown, who had just arrived with half a dozen pro-slavery prisoners, captured while in arms to assail the Free State settlers. Among them were several slaveholders, who were discharged by Brown, (as Gov. Wise promised to discharge Gerrit Smith,) with a lecture, as poor ignorant devils, who knew no better; then, turning to the "Northern men with Southern principles, he remarked: "As for you fellows, who ought to know better, having been brought up in the free North, I must ask the Lord what I shall do with you!" Whereupon the stern old man commenced a prayer to the Almighty, asking his aid, that he might so dispose of these prisoners as to best promote the Free State cause, &c., in the midst of which Judge Cunningham, after vain attempts at restraining it, burst into a fit of laughter. In a moment Brown ceased praying, and turning his piercing eyes upon the offender, remarked; "And if you don't stop laughing, I shall dispose of YOU, sir, *without asking the Lord anything about it!*" It is unnecessary to say that the "honorable Court" resumed its accustomed grave demeanor, and that the subsequent proceedings of John Brown's "drum-head court martial!" were marked with "no levity" so far as Judge Cunningham was concerned, as it is probable the commission he held from James Buchanan would have elicited as little respect from John Brown as one with Brown's signature does now in Virginia. Whether this incident had aught to do with Judge Cunningham's resignation, which soon followed it, we are not informed.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

☞ On Friday night week, a negro man, belonging to Washington Waller, Esq., of Somerset county, Md., was shot dead by a patrol of white men, in Dames Quarter district. The circumstances, as we learn from the *Union*, were substantially as follows:

"On Thursday night, an alarm of insurrection and murder was given at a meeting-house in the neighborhood. The congregation were at prayers at the time the alarm was given. The prayers were forgotten, and the utmost confusion and excitement prevailed. The benches were broken up for clubs, and with these, and such weapons as the men could obtain at the time, they scoured the neighborhood, but finding nothing on which to vent their indignation, they dispersed, still under great excitement. The following night a patrol was organized, and with guns, clubs, and other weapons, they proceeded, under great excitement, to search the huts of the the free negroes in the neighborhood; at one of these huts the unfortunate negro was found. He was attempting to escape when fired upon by the crowd, who mistook him for an insurgent. The shot pierced his back, taking effect in his lungs and bowels, and producing instant death."

Startling News from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, *Nov.* 12.

The *Delta* of this city publishes a letter dated Corpis Christi, Nov. 7th, which says that it is almost certain that the town of Brownsville has fallen into the hands of Cortinas.—The Mexican flag was flying four miles above the town. All communication had been cut off. The entire population on both sides of the Rio Grande were in arms, with the intention of exterminating the Americans, and reconquering the country to the Colorado river. The news is confirmed by the affidavits of citizens of Cameron county, who were obliged to fly for their lives. Another affidavit says the frontier of the Rio Grande is in a state of war. Cortinas is sustained by the Mexican population. Earnest appeals are made for aid by the Americans. Eighty men were advancing to the relief of Brownsville, but they will have to encounter seven hundred of Cortinas' men. Col. Robert E. Lee succeeds Gen. Twiggs in the command of the military department in Texas.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

THE

CASSVILLE SEMINARY

AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,

Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE

ARE NOW OPENING

The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored,) Nanvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Brocha, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

BELL, GARRETTSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A general Banking business done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., constantly for sale. Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

August 17, 1859.*

BLANK BOOKS,

☞ OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞ Prof. Coyle's Concert met with unbounded success last night. The Hall was literally jammed with one of the most intelligent and appreciative audiences Huntingdon can boast of. The ladies (dear creatures) excelled anything we have yet heard eminate from their kind in this place. Those who did not attend last night, should not fail to be present to-night. They are assisted by the Continentals.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning last ex-Sheriff Greenland met with a sad and melancholy accident, which might have resulted in his death. He was returning home from this place in a buggy, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. John Black, and when about four miles from here, his horse took fright, caused by the buggy wheel coming in contact with a log lying in the road, and started off at full speed. The Sheriff held on to the reins until the buggy came against a small bridge crossing the road, (known to the country people as a "corduroy bridge," from the fact of it being made of round pieces of timber,) and there being an offset, the sudden jolt threw the Sheriff out, causing his overcoat to become entangled in the wheels. He was dragged a considerable distance, causing him to be mutilated in a horrible manner, but, fortunately, no bones were broken. He was taken up insensible, by a man near by, and carried to a neighbor's house, where medical aid was summoned and his wounds dressed. He remained insensible until sometime the next day, when he became conscious of what had happened to him. Strange as it may appear, the lady remained in the buggy, holding on to the child she carried in her arms, until the horse had run about a mile at "break-neck" speed. On going up a hill he became tired, and slackened his pace to a walk, when the lady jumped out of the back part of the buggy with the child in her arms, thus escaping uninjured. She had hardly got out before the horse again started off at full speed, breaking the buggy all to pieces. She deserves credit for the presence of mind she maintained, in not jumping out when the horse was running as it might have resulted in the death of both her and the child.

The Sheriff was brought to town on Sunday, and is now lying at the residence of his son-in-law, J. Simpson Africa, and we are pleased to learn that he is recovering slowly.

DENTISTRY.—Our whole-souled, clever and obliging friend, Dr. R. Allison Miller, is always prepared and ready to extract, fill, or insert new teeth, on the most reasonable terms, and on the shortest possible notice.—The Dr. can't be beat extracting or filling teeth, as we can testify, having experienced the operation of both, a short time since, at his hands. If any of our friends want anything done in his line, we would advise them to favor the Dr. with a call, as he does his work right, and his charges are moderate.—His office is in the brick row opposite the Court House.

BROKE JAIL.—Theodore Goodrich, a prisoner awaiting his trial for the larceny of a watch, scaled the wall of the jail on Wednesday evening last. He was in the yard cutting wood, and the idea striking him he had been in "durance vile" long enough, he made a rope out of a comfort, and attaching one end of it to the bars of the upper window, he climbed up on to the roof, and from thence to the wall, making good his escape. The Sheriff offers $40 for his delivery at the jail, or $25 for any information which may lead to his arrest.

"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS."—This large and magnificent engraving is furnished to subscribers to the *Cosmopolitan Art Association*, for the sixth year, for the small sum of three dollars. The beautiful *Art Journal* is also sent to subscribers without any additional charge. Then the subscriber has a chance to receive something in addition worth hundreds of dollars. See advertisement in another column, and call on Mr. Jno. J. Lawrence, Honorary Secretary, at the Broad Top Station, for further particulars, who will take pleasure in exhibiting the fine engraving.

NEW SCHEDULES.—The Pennsylvania Central and Broad Top Railroads, changed schedules on Monday last. The Broad Top passenger train leaves this place at 7.40 A. M., and returns at 12.34. Leaves again at 4.00 P. M., and returns at 8.16. The Pennsylvania Central trains arrive as follows: West—Express, 6.56 A. M.; Fast Line, 7.30 P.M.; Mail, 5.49 P. M. East—Express, 11.00 P. M.; Fast Line, 9.21, A. M.; Mail, 1.10 P. M.

☞ Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, literary editor of *The Press*, will lecture before the Standing-Stone Literary Association, to-morrow evening, in the Court House. All who wish to enjoy a literary feast, should not fail to attend. Dr. Mackenzie is one of the most learned men of the age, and as a lecturer, has few superiors. Don't fail to attend, if you do not wish to deprive yourself of a feast rarely offered in this place.

☞ The "Home String Band" is bound to have a crowded house the night of the concert. They make sweet music, and deserve to be patronized. The ladies, too, who are to assist them, can not fail to attract a crowd. They are deserving of much praise and success.

THE NEW OYSTER SALOON.—Mr. G. Ash. Miller has fitted up in good style the large hall over his store for the accommodation of friends, the ladies in particular. Peter, the polite and accommodating Peter, is there, and keeps every thing in good trim. Give the new Saloon a call and try the Oysters—you may expect the best, with fixins to suit.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We hope our friends will mail their correspondence so that we may receive them no later than Monday, as we go to press on Tuesday afternoon. We would be pleased to receive local news from every town and township in the county regularly every week, or as often as it might be convenient for some friend in each to report to us.

THANKSGIVING.—To-morrow week is the day set apart by the Governor of this Commonwealth, as a day of praise and Thanksgiving, and we hope our citizens will regard it as such. Surely, we can afford one day in the year for a duty of this kind, and therefore, we trust it will be observed by our merchants and business men generally.

☞ Teachers' Blank Certificates, showing the progress and standing of scholars for the week, month or term, printed and for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.—These Certificates are very convenient and useful for giving information to parents of the progress and standing of their children, at a very trifling expense.

☞ Sunday School and family Libraries, and all other books published by the American Sunday School Union, furnished to order on application at Lewis' Book Store, where Catalogues of Books can be had.

☞ Court commenced on Monday last.—We notice quite a number of our country friends in town. There will be several important cases brought up at this session, and disposed of.

☞ The Continentals, by invitation, visited Arch Spring, Blair county, on Friday evening last, and enlivened the people of that community with some of their most popular airs.

☞ Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Hopewell township, has our thanks for another large supply of choice provisions. Hope she will never grow less.

☞ New or old Books, single or in lots, furnished to order at Lewis' Book Store, at less than city or country retail prices:

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 7, 1859.

MR. LEWIS:—If I am not mistaken, Alexandria has not been represented in the columns of your paper for some time. However, we would not wish you to infer from this that her citizens are incompetant of employing their pens on matters pertinent to the columns of a modern paper. But the true cause may probably be attributed to their being of that modest and retired disposition, so peculiar to a great people.

Alexandria, though not very large, still ranks next in size to Huntingdon, in the county, and in regard to its situation for natural beauty, it cannot be surpassed. But the disadvantages of not having a Railroad, is a great obstacle as regards the business of the place—the nearest station being Petersburg, a distance of three miles.

The people here, are generally sociable, sober, moral, and democratic.

There are three schools in operation here at present; the advanced school being in charge of Mr. McKibben, who is a gentleman of superior qualifications, and very successful as a teacher.

Gen. R. C. McGill, of this place, was badly, though perhaps not dangerously injured, by being thrown from a wagon, on Saturday last. His wounds were examined and dressed by Dr. G. W. Hewit. We learn that he had two of his ribs and shoulder bone broken.

Some of the ridges in our vicinity, have been on fire for several days, and the country all around, has a smoky appearance, either the effect of the fire, or else it is "Injin" summer, the time for "apple butter bilins" and "corn-huskins."

The ladies of this place, are well deserving of notice for the worthy zeal they evince in charitable objects, and which they are now manifesting in the missionary cause, than which they could not have a subject more worthy of their benevolence.

Locals being scarce, you will excuse brevity. But should anything occur to interrupt the even tenor of our ways, you may expect to hear again from PETER.

From Charlestown, Va.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Considerable excitement still prevails at Charlestown. The Mayor has issued a proclamation appointing a committee to look after strangers and bring them before the Justice of Peace. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Jewell, the latter the Leslie artist, received notice from Col. Taylor that they were not safe, and accordingly left, arriving here to-day. Mr. Jewell was accused of being the correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, whose letters have caused considerable ill-feeling.

SHOCKING DEATH.—We learn from the Middletown *Journal* that a young man named George Bower, formerly of that place, died very suddenly, at Hummelstown, on Wednesday. It appears he had a very large wart on one of his hands, and was induced, by some one, to cut it out, and apply arsenic to destroy the roots. He applied the poison on Monday, after having cut out the wart. The cut being very deep, the poison communicated with the leading arteries, and he was thereby poisoned.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

Another perfect cure of Epilepsy by Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills.

DURANTS NECK, PERQUIMAN'S Co., Oct. 1st, 1855.

DR. HANCE—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c., JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

Those Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box; two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

MARRIED,

In Marklesburg, on the 10th inst., by Rev. J. K. Bricker, Mr. SAMUEL M. DUNLAP, of Clearfield, to Miss CATHARINE JANE LOW, of Huntingdon.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. T. H. Switzer, Mr. MARK BARMAN to Miss LIZZIE SIMPSON, of Penna. Furnace, Hunt. co.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. A. M. Creighton, Mr. GEORGE GANSIMORE, of Birmingham, to Miss LETTIE CONRAD, of Mechanicsville, Hunt. co.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. T. H. Switzer, Mr. D. R. FRY and Miss MAGGIE ELIAS, both of Warriorsmark, Hunt. co.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. A. M. Creighton, Mr. DAVID B. BIDDLE and Miss HANNAH SPANOGLE, both of Warriorsmark, Hunt. co.

On 10th inst., by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, MARTIN RICE, ESQ., to Miss CATHARINE YORN, all of Juniata county, Pa.

DIED,

In this place, on Thursday the 10th inst., Mrs. MARGARET COUTS, wife of Christian Couts, and daughter of Michael Rhodes, of Blair county, aged 54 years.

LATEST BY PENAGRAPH.—The Harpers Ferry excitement is over, Old Brown is dead, or soon will be, quiet is again restored, and the citizens of Huntingdon are out of danger. The undersigned would therefore respectfully inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he will be happy to wait on them at his old stand in the Diamond, (just where it used to be,) with choice groceries, confects, fruit, flour, &c., &c., all of which he will be pleased to exchange for cash or country produce at cash prices.

His old friends are always welcome and new ones invited.

He is also agent for T. H. Willson & Co.'s Premium Telegraph Fodder Cutter and Male's Combined Cider Mill and Corn Sheller. As labor saving and economical machines, they are invaluable, and farmers and others interested would do well to call and examine for themselves.

T. P. LOVE.

Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:34 P. M.

EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 4:00 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 8:16 P. M.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859. *Superintendent.*

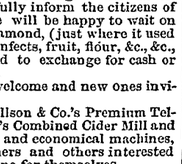
THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.



ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

6TH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
Continued success of the
COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

From all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art institution, (now in its sixth year,) are being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, which will entitle him to

1st.—The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."

2d.—A copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.

3d.—A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.

In addition to which, over *four hundred* valuable Works of Art are *given* to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive *immediately* on receipt of subscription, entitled

"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. The Engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office.

It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail, with *safety*, being packed in a cylinder, postage *pre-paid*.

Think of it! Such a work, delivered free of charge, and the *Art Journal*, one year, for *three dollars!*

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of Tuesday the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close and the Premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postages, &c.

Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of terms, &c.

The beautifully Illustratrd Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
548 and 548 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by J. J. LAWRENCE, Honorary Secretary for Huntingdon and vicinity.

Nov. 16, 1859.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,
FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
FOR 1859-60. FAREIRA & THOMSON,

No. 818 Market street, *above eighth*, south side, PHILADELPHIA, have just opened their

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FURS,

manufactured under their immediate supervision, from FURS, selected with the greatest of care from the largest stocks of the *European Market*, embracing every variety and style of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a fine assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMENS' FUR GLOVES & COLLARS.

The prices for all these goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.

FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market street, Philad'a.

N. B.—*Furs* altered and repaired and *Fur Trimmings* made to order. [Nov. 9, '59-5¼m.]

SUCCESS COMPLETE!
JUST ISSUED, THE FOURTH EDITION OF
GROBE'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.
Opus 1100.

Price.....$2 50 nett.
Bound in cloth.....3 00 nett.

Bulletin of testimonials in favor of this unique work, which has already attained an unprecedented popularity.

From "The Musical Review," New York.

"We must confess that we are naturally not very favorably inclined to new methods for the piano. We have had so many instructions during the last twenty years, that we really think mankind ought, at least, to know how to play the piano-forte. However, Mr. Grobe's book has somewhat altered our mind. It offers really something new, containing some truth we have not met with until now in any other method. It adheres for once to the principle, 'THINGS BEFORE SIGNS.' He justly says, 'The *reality* (playing) should come first, and the things which belong to *notation* should follow.' This is excellent. This is just. This is true and natural. The whole system is based upon this principle—always with special regard to the primary instruction in the art of playing the piano. It is for this reason that such matters as belong to a more advanced period in the player's art are excluded, and will follow in another book. The music in the book practically illustrates the principle of the author. The whole is to the point, and will be found extremely useful."

From "The Musical World," New York.

"First, we find a very sensible preface, in the course of which a list is given of the most distinguished of his predecessors in the book-making and piano-teaching profession—the date of their birth and death being not forgotten. Mr. Grobe is doubtless better posted in the matter of musical biography than any other musical man. We find, next, some excellent advice to teachers, which we should like to transcribe to our columns, had we space.—Mr. Grobe's admirable book is, on the whole, heartily to be recommended to the musical public.

From "The Daily Picayune," New Orleans.

"Mr. Grobe stands very high as a professor and teacher, and composer for the piano. The book he now gives to the public bears upon its face, to every experienced and practised eye, conviction that there is a valuable addition to the rudimentary musical lore of the country and the world. A better primary instructor in the art, and especially in the science of piano-playing, has never before been published."

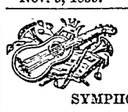
From "The Public Ledger," Philadelphia.

"Lee & Walker have published Professor Charles Grobe's New Method for the Piano, which is one of the best elementary works upon the subject extant. Mr. Grobe is a thorough master of his subject, and he leads the pupils pleasantly through the task, by making it clear, simple, progressive and practical."

Copies will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of the marked price.

LEE & WALKER, Publishers,
722 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 9, 1859.



VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, some time since, a red steer, supposed to be three years old, with a piece off his right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN WEIGHT.

Spruce Creek, Nov. 2, 1859.*

ATTENTION!

The Brigade and Staff Officers of the 4th Brigade 14th Division of P. V., are hereby commanded to convene in full uniform at the office of the Brigadier General, in Huntingdon, on Wednesday of the second week of November Court next ensuing, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of auditing all just claims on the military fund of this Brigade. Notice, also, is hereby given to all persons having claims on said militia fund, to present their claims in proper form, at or previous to the said meeting of the said Auditors.

F. H. LANE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859. Brigadier General.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at
D. P. GWIN'S.

SHEET ZINC AND OIL CLOTH, for putting under stoves, &c., for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have the *largest* and *cheapest* stock of Goods in town.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

DON'T FORGET,
THE PLACE TO CALL
IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's and Colburn's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys.
Davies' Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, will save cost by calling forthwith and settling up, as I am determined to have all my old accounts closed.

JAMES BRICKER.

Huntingdon, Oct, 19. 1859.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.—
JOS. MIDDLETON & CO.
Nos. 156 and 158 North Fourth Street, (above Arch street,)
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ BRANDIES, WINES and GINS imported direct and warranted *pure*, and sold to Druggists and Hotel Keepers at lowest wholesale prices.

☞ The assortment consists of Otard, Pinet and Rochelle Brandies; Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon and Champagne Wines; also, a large stock of Monongahela Whiskey, Holland Gin, Irish and Scotch Whiskey.

October 19, 1859-3m.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,
S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.

October 19, 1859-1y.

ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL, IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure of Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma. Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the *cure* of *Bronchial affections.*

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.

Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Rothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Philadelphia, and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.

October 19, 1859-6m.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
AT
D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beavertoens, Velvet Cords, &c.

The best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Plain and Figured French Merinos, English Merinos, Fancy and Plain, All Wool De Lains. Plaids, Mousline De Lains, Alpacas, Lavella Cloths, De Barge, Coburgs, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, Cotton and All Wool Flannels, Sack Flannels, Cloaking Cloths, Linseys, Brown and Blue Drills, Blankets, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Gauntlets, Cotton and Wool Hoisery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, Barred and Plain Jaconet and Swiss Muslins, Ladies' Vests, &c.

Also, Woolen Shawls, Waterloo and Bay State, Single and Double Brocha.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt, &c.

Also, a large lot of Carpets and Oil Cloths, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 12, 1859.

TREES!! TREES!!!—The Subscriber having more trees than he wishes to set out, will dispose of two or three hundred of the following kinds:—

DWARF PEARS.

Duchesse,	Lawrence,
Beurre Diel,	Bartlet,
Van Mons,	Moore's Pound,
Angora,	Chaptal,
Lwans Orange,	Louise Bon,
Vicar of Winkfield,	Stevens' Genesee,
Catillac,	Madeleine,
Verte Longue and others.	

CHERRIES—BOTH STANDARD AND DWARF.

Kirtland's varieties, such as

Kirtland's Mary,	Osceola,
Kirtland's Mammoth,	Powhatten,
Black Hawk,	Governor Wood,
Pontiac,	Cleveland Bigarreu and others.
Red Jacket,	
Joc-o-sot,	

These trees are of large growth, with fruit buds developed, will bear first year.

Prices of Pear and Cherry, 50 to 75 cents, according to size and appearance. Nearly all budded from own bearing trees, and may be depended on as true to name.

The fall of the year is the best time for planting, if done carefully—time, from the 15th of October to the 15th of November, or later if soft weather.

Orders left at Read's Drug Store will be attended to.

GEO. A. STEEL.

Huntingdon, October 12, 1859.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM HEARN, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZABETH HEARN,
GEORGE HEARN,
Oct. 4, 1859. Administrators.

ROBT. KING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

Has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN and FANCY VESTINGS,

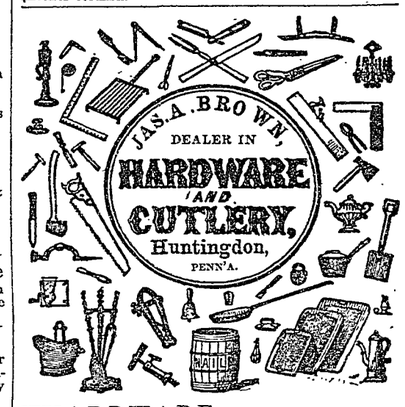
which he will make up to order in the best workman-like manner.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

ROBT. KING.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859-3m.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.



HARDWARE
FOR THE MILLION!!!
A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE,
AT CITY PRICES, BY
JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance,

1st. Because it supplies "*The People*" with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention.

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CALF-SKINS AND LININGS,
LASTS AND FINDINGS.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Has just opened his new stock of BOOTS and SHOES for men, women, boys, misses and children. All kinds of styles for Ladies can be found at his store, and the men will not find fault with his stock for their wear.

His old customers and the public generally, will please call and examine his extensive stock.

His stock of Calf-skins, Linings, Lasts and Findings, will please all in the trade.

LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'
CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!
MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for FALL and WINTER, and

Interesting Miscellany.

The Kind Little Girl.

A very poor man had a very good little girl. She had a fat, chubby, sweet face, and and her cheeks looked like peaches when they are ripe. Her hair hung in ringlets all over her head, and some rich fathers would have made her look like a fairy with nice dresses and costly trinkets. But Lulu's father was poor, and her clothes were only descent; but she, sweet girl, was kind and good, which is better than to be rich. Riches have spoiled a great many little girls, but Lulu had no chance to be spoiled in this way.

One day she saw a lame old man going by, wretchedly clad, with a pack on his back.—Lulu thought he must be cold and hungry, or need something to make him comfortable, so out she ran, without saying anything to her mother, and soon overtook the stranger.

"Man!" said she, "my father always gives poor people something to eat; won't you come back and get some bread?"

The old man turned about as if he was surprised. Perhaps he thought a bird of paradise had just dropped down there and was singing. He was unused to such soft, sweet voices as that; and then her message was so kind and good!

Lulu thought the old man did not understand her because he stood and gazed upon her in silence. So she said again,

"My father always gives poor folks something to eat. Won't you come back with me and get some bread?"

The old man smiled—he could not help it. If he had felt cross, we doubt if the crossness could have kept down that smile. He turned about, and Lulu took his hand and led him back to the house. What do you suppose her mother thought when she saw her little daughter leading in that ragged stranger?

"Here mother," said Lulu, "is a poor lame man who is hungry; won't you give him some bread?" Her mother looked pleased, and hastened to feed the stranger, while Lulu set him a chair close by the fire, and viewed him from head to foot, as if she thought he were Lazarus, as poor and good.

We need not tell you how long he stayed, nor what he said about Lulu when he went away. We are more concerned to know what our young readers will think and say about this kind little girl. Was it not a beautiful spirit that caused her to think of the beggar's wants? Ought not every boy and girl to be as thoughtful and kind? Remember the charming hymn,

"Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love,
Make our earth an Eden,
Like the heavens above.

"Little seeds of mercy,
Sown by youthful hands,
Grow to bless the nations
Far in distant lands."

OCTOBER AND MAY.—October is the matured year—it is the period that has attained "the philosophic mind." We dream of the blossom and use the fruit; we think of the green spring leaves and see the crimson kiss of decay on the autumnal. We dream of being young and are growing old. In May we are flushed as everything is with the earth's fresh blood; in May we dream of October; in October we think of May. With the ripened fruits of the seasons—with the garnered store of the harvest—the hope of the year is completed or blasted; and so with our lives.

☞ Russel, the singer was once singing in a provincial town "The Gambler's Wife," and having uttered the words

"Hush! he comes not yet!
The clock strikes one!"

He struck the key to imitate the sudden knell of the departed hour, when a respectedly dressed woman ejaculated, to the astonishment of everybody. "Wouldn't I have fetched him home?"

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS FOR a Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Huntingdon in and for the county of Huntingdon, the third Monday and 21st day of November, 1859.

Charles C. Ash, J. P., Barree.
Michael Baker, carpenter, Alexandria.
Isaac Cook, farmer, Carbon.
Asahel Corbin, farmer, Oneida.
David Colestock, farmer, Huntingdon.
Jacob Cresswell, surveyor, Cassville.
John Donelson, inn keeper, Union.
Benjamin Graffius, tinner, Huntingdon.
W. H. Gorsuch, merchant, Springfield.
Samuel Grove, farmer, Hopewell.
Samuel Hess, farmer, Henderson.
Thomas Henderson, farmer, Franklin.
Adam Hoffman, chair maker, Walker.
Thomas Huston, farmer, Jackson.
Joseph Hagey, farmer, Tell.
William Johnston, farmer, Warriorsmark.
George Miller, farmer, Oneida.
Henry Miller, farmer, Juniata.
John B. Moreland, teacher, Clay.
George McCrum, farmer, Barree.
George Noss, tanner, Tell.
A. Jackson Osborn, laborer, Jackson.
Abraham Pheasant, farmer, Cass.
John Shires, laborer, Warriorsmark.
James Stone, farmer, Henderson.
Moses Swoope, farmer, Union.
Peter C. Swoope, clerk, Huntingdon.
Richard Shaver, farmer, Shirley.
G. W. Thompson, M. D., Brady.
R. C. Templeton, carpenter, Cromwell.
Daniel Weight, farmer, Warriorsmark.
John B. Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
Ezekiel White, carpenter, Carbon.
Alex. B. Cunningham, merchant, Huntingdon.
Benjamin Isenberg, laborer, Porter.
John Thompson, tailor, Shirley.

Huntingdon, Oct. 26, 1859.

TRIAL LIST FOR NOVEMBER TERM, 1859.

SECOND WEEK.

John Savage	*vs*	Mat. Trueman.
John Garner	*vs*	John Savage.
McNite, for use	*vs*	Robert Bigham.
S. L. Keen, Adm.	*vs*	Wilson & Gorsuch.
H. N. Burroughs	*vs*	A. R. Stewart.
H. & B. T. Railroad	*vs*	Jacob Cresswell.
J. K. McCahan	*vs*	Saml. Lehman, et al.
Thos. Welsh	*vs*	John French's Admr.
James Port	*vs*	Harrison & Couch.
James Ganoe	*vs*	Beck & Henderson.
Lucy Ann Stewart, for use	*vs*	David H. Foster & Co.
Saml. D. Myton's Admrs.	*vs*	B. J. Williams & Swoope.
Chas. Mickley, for use	*vs*	H. & B. T. R. R. & C. Co.
Catharine Householder	*vs*	Grub & Householder.

Huntingdon, Oct. 26, 1859.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS. The best in the country, and cheaper than ever, BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

1859. 1859.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

Sept. 21, 1859.

GOOD NEWS!

WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.

BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott,
J. S. Morris,	" Elizabeth Williamson,
Christian Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
Chas. H. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
John M. Cunningham,	Mrs. M. C. Given,
John S. Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
D. H. Foster,	" Mary C. Marks,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Julia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
" C. A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.

☞ Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years. ABBOTT & CO.,

Corner of Ninth and Melon streets,

Sebt. 7, 1859–3m. PHILADELPHIA.

BUFFALO ROBES, BY THE BALE OR ROBE, AT GEORGE F. WOMRATH'S, Nos. 415 and 417 Arch streets, PHILAD'A. Also, a large assortment of LADIES' FANCY FURS, of own manufacture.

N. B.—The highest price paid for all kinds of *SHIPPING FURS.* [Sept. 28, '59–3m.]

GROCERY STORE.—The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,* and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOEMAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER.

This machine is designed to hold *a Boot* or *Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the Operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.

By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.

The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

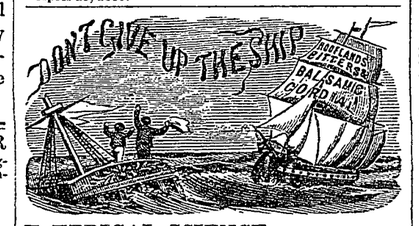
STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY T. W. MAYHEW, *Lancaster City, Pa.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

June 8, 1859–6m.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., *PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.*

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE. The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859–1y.

J. BRICKER'S
BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S

MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE

IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE

FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

BLANK BOOKS Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

WRAPPING PAPER! A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

JACKSON HOTEL, *RAILROAD STREET,* HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE, *HILL STREET,* HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations. April 6, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, *HILL STREET,* HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

THE PARIS MANTILLA AND CLOAK EMPORIUM, No. 708 Chestnut street, *above Seventh,* PHILADELPHIA.

The subscribers invite the attention of *Ladies,* to their Stock of there Elegant Garments, of which being a *specialty,* they are enabled to offer the most complete assortment in the city.

They will open in the course of *September* and *October,* their IMPORTATIONS consisting of

EMBROIDERED VELVET CLOAKS,
HANDSOME BEAVER CLOAKS,
OPERA CLOAKS, &c., &c.,

and elegant specimens of Home Manufacture, will be added to their Stock EVERY MORNING THROUGH THE SEASON.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 708 Chestnut street, (above 7th.,) PHILAD'A.

August 31, 1859–3m.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE MAMMOTH STORE!!

J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for customers.

His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And everything to be found in the most extensive stores His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.

Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD *IN HUNTINGDON,*

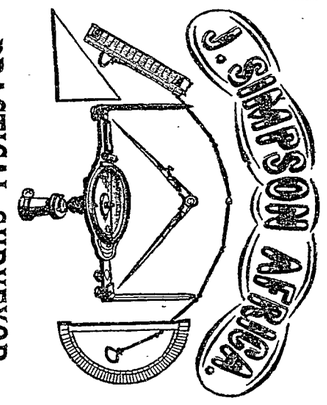
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859–1y.

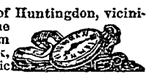


NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

J. W. DUTCHER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.



WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally, are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDT, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, will be kept on hand favor him with a call.

WATCHES WATCHES and JEWELRY for customers who may

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK ANDSTATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

VARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, *warranted good,* for sale at BROWN'S Hardware Store,

April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 *to* $125. *Extra Charge of* $5 *for Hemmers.*

495 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour,* and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity,* are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one an almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scorel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

February 16, 1859.

NEW BOOKS! FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out-Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

J. RRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JAMES M. GREEN, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

EVANS, WALSH & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER, Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist, SHADE GAP, Huntingdon county, Pa. November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardwaro, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE! A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING! A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES, Of the best, always ready for customers, at J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS. A superior article of writing Inks for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN! Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE *BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,* ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY! A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of D. P. GWIN.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.

Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.*

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Cunmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and